

# INFORMATION REPORT

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific information required.

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SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. Construction work was going on at one place on Lake Manasarowar (81-25, 30-40) in February 1952, within a restricted area patrolled by Chinese Communist soldiers. Chinese troops were numerous around the lake. Caves had been excavated in the mountains near the lake, and one soldier said that they were to be used for winter quarters.<sup>1</sup>
2. Although Indian pilgrims were still allowed to visit Lake Manasarowar in early 1952, all persons crossing from India into Tibet were rigorously searched by Chinese Communist guards at the border: they were made to undress, all items of clothing were shaken out and examined, and their bodies were searched.
3. The Tibetan frontier at the point of entry from India for the pilgrimage<sup>2</sup> was guarded by many Chinese Communist soldiers carrying rifles with fixed bayonets. Machine gun posts were placed at 200-meter intervals.
4. The normal complement of frontier guards on the Indian side of the border is two soldiers.<sup>3</sup> Travelers going into Tibet are required only to produce their passports, which are not examined.

2. [ ] Comment. [ ] net state the point of entry, it appears probable that it would be on the route passing from India through Taklakhar (81-10, 30-15). An overt report [ ] stated that there were 300,000 Chinese Communist troops in southwest Tibet between Lake Manasarovar and the Indo-Tibetan border. The number is doubtless highly exaggerated.

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